

GRUSHNITSKIY, I.V.

Directions for working out methods for faster germination of
ginseng seeds. Bot.zhur.41 no.7:1021-1023 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ginseng) (Germination)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Valley of epiphytes. Priroda 45 no.6:103-105 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Suifun Valley--Symbiosis)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I. kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

It happens that there are seafaring seeds. IUn. nat. no.2:37 P '57.
(Entada) (MIRA 10:6)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I., kand.biol.nauk

Visiting the Korean pioneers. IUn. nat. no.7:34 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Kaesong region, Korea--Description and travel)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Experiments in greenhouse cultivation of ginseng. Trudy Bot.inst.
ser.6 no.7:333-336 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR (BIN), Leningrad.
(Ginseng) (Greenhouse plants)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Biology of wild ginseng. Bot.zhur. 44 no.12:1694-1703 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.
(Far East--Ginseng)

BELIKOV, I.F.; IM ROK ZE; GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.; KHON YEN

Preliminary results of studies on seed stratification and the light
regimen of ginseng. Mat. k izuch. zhen'shenia i lim. no.4:97-104
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Botanicheskiy
institut AN SSSR i Akademiya nauk Koreyskoy Narodno-Demokraticheskoy
Respubliki.

(GINSENG)

(SEEDS)

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF LIGHT ON)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.; RAZUMOV, S.A.; MAKAROV, P.V., nauchnyy red.;
VOROB'YEV, G.S., red.izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Biology and religion] Biologiya i religiya. Leningrad, Ob-vo
po rasprostraneniю polit. i nauchn.znanii RSFSR. Leningr.otd-nie,
1960. 70 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Makarov).
(Biology) (Religion)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Development of ginseng and methods of studying it. Mat. k izuch.
zhen'shenia i lim. no.4:16-25 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
(GINSENG)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Accelerated germination of ginseng seeds. Mat. k izuch. zhen'shenia
i lim. no.4:26-38 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.I. Komarova AN SSSR.
(GINSENG) (GERMINATION)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

A rare case of proliferation and fasciation of aerial ginseng shoots.
Mat. k izuch. zhen'shenia i lim. no.4:240-243 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
(GINSENG) (ABNORMALITIES (PLANTS))

GRUSHVITSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich; FEDOROV, A.I.A., doktor biol. nauk, prof.,
otv. red.; LEVINA, M.D., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Ginseng; problems of biology] Zhen'shen'; voprosy biologii. Vladi-
vostok, Akad.nauk SSSR, Dal'nevostochnyi filial, 1961. 342 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(GINSENG)

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.; LIMAR', R.S.

Accelerated germination of ginseng seeds due to the effect of
ultrasonic waves. Bot. zhur. 46 no.9:1282-1285 S '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy
institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.
(Ginseng) (Germination)
(Plants, Effect of ultrasonic waves on)

GRUSHVITSKIY, Igor' Vladimirovich; TAKHTADZHYAN, A.L., prof., doktor biolog.
nauk, otv.red.; VIKHREV, S.D., red.izd-va; BLEYKH, Z.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Role of embryonic underdevelopment in the evolution of flowering
plants] Rol' nedorazvitiia zarodysha v evoliutsi tsvetkovykh rastenii.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. 1961 45 p. (Komarovskie chteniia, no.14).
(MIRA 14:12)

(SEEDS)

(PLANTS—EVOLUTION)

СКОБИН, Л. П., М. П.; СКОБИН, Л. П., СКОБИН, Л. П.

Implantation of the surface shoots and leaves of ginseng.
Met. k izuch. zhen'. i drug. lek. rast. Dal'. Vest. no. 5:
39-43 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Dal'nevostochnyy filial
Imeni Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

The family Araliaceae and some biological characteristics of
its representatives. Mat. k izuch. zhen'. i drug. lek. rast.
Dal'. Vost. no.5:173-191 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN S.S.S.R.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Subterranean germination and the functions of cotyledons.
Bot. zhur. 48 no.6:906-915 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Lenin-
grad.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.; AGNAYEVA, Ye.Ya.; KUZINA, Ye.F.

Heterogeneity of mature carrot seeds with regard to the size of the
embryo. Bot. zhur. 48 no.10:1484-1489 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Effect of gibberellin on the seed germination and development of
juvenile ginseng plants. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.3:423-427 My-
Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.; LIMAR', R.S.

Effect of gibberellin on the ripening and germination of seeds
with underdeveloped embryos. Bot.zhur. 50 no.2:215-217 F '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR i
Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad. Submitted
June 26, 1964.

GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Some characteristics of the vital activities and adaptations
of ancient forms of herbaceous plants. Trudy MOIP.Otd. biol.
13:34-42 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

The problem of Phanerogamae and the question of seed evolu-
tion. Ibid.:43-51

IVANINA, L.I.; GRUSHVILSKAYA, I.V.; AREAD'YEV, G.V.; BUDKOVICH, Ye.V.;
POLYANSKIY, V.I.

Setting up the museum exhibit "World vegetation according to the
geobotanical regions." Bot.zhur. 41 no.5:667-680 My '56. (MERIA 10:7)
(Phytogeography--Exhibitions)

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Photosynthesis.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67735

Author : Grushvitskiy, I.V., Novichkova, L.M.

Inst : Botanical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Title : Some Data on Photosynthesis in Ginseng.

Orig Pub : Botan zh., 1957, 42, No 5, 751-756.

Abstract : In the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of USSR a face counter was used to compute the activity of fixated pulverized leaves of hothouse ginseng plants after exposing them to a $C^{14}O_2$ atmosphere, and to compute the loss of C^{14} from the gaseous mixture of the chamber. Over the course of 24 hours the change in intensity of photosynthesis was insignificant, and during vegetation it declined. The photosynthesis intensity of ginseng from the Primorskiy Kray was 1 1/2-2 times greater than that

Card 1/2

VOROB'YEV, D.P.; GRUSHVITSKIY, I.V.

Visiting the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Bot.zhur.
43 no.12:1775-1777 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Korea, North--Botany)

G. RUSHVITSKIY, P.V. (deceased)

USSR

The relations between chemical composition and crystal structure. P. V. Gushvitskiy. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, No. 4, 196-200 (1951). -- V. M. Goldschmidt's fundamental laws of crystallochemistry concerning the role of ionic radii, of the ratio r_+/r_- , the polarizability of the ions, and the deviations from purely ionic structures brought about by bonding mechanisms that differ from the Coulomb electrostatic field effects are criticized and revised. Especially defects in the definition of polarization = deformation are discussed by use of the expl. material of Kajano (C.A. 23, 2000) and Will and Cameron (C.A. 25, 838) on the optical properties of crystals. The theory is usable only for the explanation of layer structures and mol. compds., but not for the complex interrelations of polarization to coordination. Another important defect of Goldschmidt's crystallochemistry is the impossibility of explaining sufficiently the stability of structures from coordination principles only. The effect of lattice energies (e.g. from Kapustinskii's approximation formula), and particularly the theory of coordination and energy of formation of complex compds. brings about many unsolved problems, e.g. in the fact that the very similar cations NE_3^{+} and Mg^{2+} differ so greatly in complex-formation nature; also, the polarization theory is unable to overcome similar difficulties, e.g. the quadratic coordination of Pt^{2+} , etc.

Chair of Crystallography, Leningrad State Univ.

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This latter type of coordination is also observed in the structure of cooperite, PtS , and is entirely in contradiction to the postulates of Goldschmidt's theory, because of the pronounced covalent character of the bonding mechanisms. Also, Goldschmidt's expectation that stronger polarization in a crystal structure brings about a decrease in coordination nos. is not completely correct, e.g. for the series of oxides, sulfides, selenides, and tellurides. Although polarization effects may suffice to explain the different structures of $NaCl$ and $NIAs$ because of their very different ions, the same principle is not easily used to explain the wurtzite-sphalerite problem in which both modifications of the same compound, also have the same coordination principles. Many characteristic facts that are contradictory to Goldschmidt's laws are demonstrated in the general phenomenon of morphotropy and polymorphism that also cannot be overcome by the consideration of polarization of ions. Difficulties in the problem of analogies between Si^{4+} and Ti^{4+} are likewise discussed.

W. Bittel

2/2

1

Smol

L 56510-65 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(a) HB/OG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016773

UR/0286/65/000/010/0087/0088 44
681.142.621

AUTHOR: Grushvitskiy, R. I.; Smirnov, N. A.; Smolov, V. B.; Shmidt, V. K.; Fomichev, V. S.

43
B

NOTE. A precision voltage-to-code converter. 160 Class 42, No. 171102

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 87-88

TOPIC TAGS: voltage to code converter, computer component, computer technology, voltage divider

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a precision voltage-to-code converter constructed according to the method of sequential comparison with a single standard, subtraction, multiplication by two, and storage of the result. Conversion accuracy is improved by making the storage circuit in the form of two digital counting systems with balancing by digital places. The weight of each least significant digit in the counting systems is greater than the weight of the steps of the preceding least significant digit. The output of one of the counting systems is connected through a pulsed voltage divider to two comparison circuits for voltage

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L 56510-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016773

multiplication. The input voltage is fed to the second input of one comparison circuit while the second input of the other comparison circuit is connected to the output of the second digital counting system. This output is connected to the first input of a third comparison circuit, and to a fourth and fifth comparison circuit through a standard source for subtraction of the reference voltage. The second input of the third comparison circuit is connected to the output of the first counting system. The second input of the fourth and fifth comparison circuits are connected respectively to the input voltage and to the output of the first digital counting system.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im V. I. Ul'yanova
(Lenina) (Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 56510-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016773

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

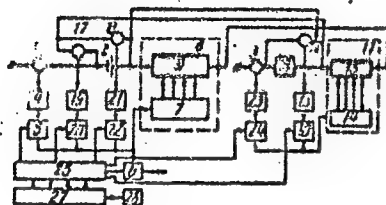


Fig. 1. 1, 3, 12, 13 and 18--comparison circuits; 2--standard source; 4, 13, 19, 21 and 23--amplifiers; 5, 6, 10, 20, 22 and 24--logic circuits; 7 and 14--control circuits for the digital counting system; 8 and 11--digital counting systems; 9 and 15--code-to-voltage converters; 16--pulsed voltage divider; 25--control unit; 26--pulse generator; 27--synchronization unit

goh
Card

3/3

GRUSIN, YA, E.

USSR/ Engineering -Metal Surfaces

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 13/40

Authors : Grusin, Ya. E., and Ovcharenko, N. N.

Title : Metal surfaces at high temperatures

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 389-390, Nov 21, 1954

Abstract : Experiments intended to determine the state of metal surfaces at high temperatures (800 - 950°C) are described. The experiments were conducted on copper samplings. The surface properties of the samples under the temperatures mentioned are also described. Four Russian references (1936-1952). Illustrations.

Institution: Kharkov State University A. M. Gorkiy

Presented by: Academician N. V. Belov, June 7, 1954

PA -2779

AUTHOR:
TITLE:

GRUSIS, A. YA.

On the Shape of the Trunks of Fir Trees on Forest Soil.
(O forme stwola sosen proisrastajuschich na osushennich lesnitschast-
kach Latviiskaj, Russian).

PERIODICAL:

Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis, 1957, Vol 1, Nr 3 (116),
pp 77 - 82 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 5 / 1957

Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

It was found that the growth of fir trees with respect to height and diameter increases markedly on dry ground, a fact, which is accompanied by a change in the appearance of the trunk. M.P. ELPATJEVSKII calls fir trunks grown on dry ground heavy-timber fiber ($q = 0,70 - 0,80$). MULTANJAKI (Finland) comes to the conclusion that the shapes of trunks is inferior in the case of firs grown on marshy soil than that of firs grown on mineral soil.

The data of the papers mentioned were taken from plantations (187 trees) situated on ground which was drained 20 years ago. Table (1) shows that tapering of trunks was observed to be greater in value than according to tables hitherto in use.

Observations concerning the rate of tapering of trunks are confined to trees with a height of between 8 and 20 meters. For this reason no generalized theorems can be deduced from this investigation and only observed values are given. Table (1) shows that in the case of dry

Card 1/2

PA - 2779

On the Shape of the Trunks of Fir Trees on Forest Soil.

ground tapering is less marked. Trunks with a smaller degree of tapering in their lower part usually taper off faster in their upper parts.

Conclusions: 1) The height measures found on the fir trees under consideration are of greater absolute importance than the tables concerning tapering. 2) The form coefficients q_1 and q_2 are greater in the case of dry soil, but the form coefficient q_3 is smaller than those given in the tables for tapering. 3) Tapering of trunks is smaller in the lower part of the trunks up to a height of 5 meters, but beyond that height it is greater than the values given in the tapering tables. 4) The modification of the shape of trunks growing on dry soil results in a reduction of the tapering value.
(6 tables and 5 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Hydrotechnical Research Institute.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SEICHTER, A., dr.; GRUSON, G., prof., dr., ing.

Methods of petrographic coke analysis. Hut listy 18 no. 2:77-80
F '63.

1. DBI, Freiberg, Sachsen.

SCHEIDIG, K., inz. (Nemecka demokraticka republika); GRUSON, G., prof.,
dr., inz. (Nemecka demokraticka republika)

Dynamic method of coke reactivity measurement. Hut listy 18 no.4:
229-231 Ap '63.

GRUSOVA, E

Photometric determination of tantalum and niobium in steel with the use of pyrogallol. E. Grusová (Oceľářský výzkumný ústav, Prague). Hutnické listy 42, 730-8 (1964).
 — Dissolve steel in HCl and HNO₃ and ppt. Ta and Nb by hydrolysis with H₂SO₄. Dissolve in H₂SO₄ and HNO₃ and reppt. with NH₄OH. Mo remains in soln. Ppt. Fe, Cr, etc., with H₂SO₄. Fuse the oxides with K₂S₂O₇ and det. photometrically by use of pyrogallol. Petr. Schneider.

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GRUSS, J.

Gruss, J.

Complete mechanization of the harvesting of straw. p. 208.

Vol. 5, no. 11, June 1955
MECHANISACE ZEMEDILSTVI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 631.3:613.614

GRUSS, Koloman; Research Institute of Hygiene of Work and of Occupational Diseases (Vyskumny Ustav Hygieny Prace a Chorob z Povolaní), Bratislava, Director (Riaditel) Prof Dr M. NOSAL.

"Hygienic Characteristic of the Noise Produced by Agricultural Machinery."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 18, No 6 - 7, Aug 66, pp 304-308

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: The noise produced by the tractors type Zetor 3011, Zetor 50 Super, Zetor 25K, Zetor 25 A, Zetor 35 Super, the implement carrier RS 09, the track layer DT 54 were measured for 18 hours. In all of these machines the noise exceeds the permissible level of 80 dB + 5 dB. The investigation revealed that only an engineering design change can reduce the noise to a proper level. 7 Figures, 1 Western, 6 Czech references. (Manuscript received 20 Nov 65).

1/1

1.2200
AUTHORS:

2408
Alov, A. A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Engineer

TITLE:

On the mechanism of interaction between aluminum oxide and flux in welding of aluminum

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1962, 5 - 9

TEXT:

According to literature concepts, chlorine and fluorine, formed during the dissociation of flux components, interact with aluminum. This process is accompanied by the formation of $AlCl_3$ and AlF_3 . The latter are sublimated. This promotes the tearing of the oxide film off the metal and its being carried away by the flux. However, the mechanism of flux absorption by Al_2O_3 was not revealed. The authors attempted to investigate this process in a series of experiments. The interaction of free Al-oxide with fluxes I $[(NaCl+KCl)_{equiv.} + 25 \text{ weight } \% Na_3AlF_6]$ and II $[(NaCl+KCl)_{equiv.}]$ was studied by heating a mixture of these materials in corundum crucibles and holding it at 900 - 1,000°C for 5 minutes. After cooling, sections were cut from the flux ingots. The be-

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S/135/62/000/012/002/015

A006/A101

On the mechanism of interaction between...

havior of surface oxide films on welded Al plates was investigated in automatic submerged-arc welding with a tungsten electrode, using the same fluxes. To investigate the transfer of the oxide film from the electrode wire, automatic arc-hardfacing was performed on a water-cooled copper backing plate. The behavior of Al oxide in automatic arc welding with consumable electrodes and fluxes I and II was investigated in butt welding 5 mm thick AD 1 (AD1) Al plates. The following results were obtained. Chlorine and fluorine salt-base fluxes do practically not dissolve aluminum oxides in arc welding. Al oxide (oxide films) are transferred into the flux-slag in the form of mechanically suspended α -Al₂O₃ particles. In welding with cryolite containing fluxes, the Al oxide in the slag is distributed relatively uniformly. In fluxes, composed of chlorine salts, the accumulation of Al oxides in the upper section of the slag crust was observed. This distribution of Al oxide is due to the fact that fluxes, containing fluorine compounds, interact chemically with aluminum, and gaseous aluminum fluorides are formed. The latter break up the oxide film and bring about their uniform distribution. Fluxes composed of chlorine salts show low chemical activity and the oxide films are mechanically removed by the slag. Under intensified welding conditions with fluxes, containing fluorine compounds, aluminum sub-fluoride,

Card 2/3

On the mechanism of interaction between...

S/135/62/000/012/002/015
A006/A101

AlF₃ is formed; its decomposition after cooling of the slag is accompanied by the singling-out of fine-dispersed aluminum particles. The structure of the slags shows their undulating displacement during the welding process. There are aluminum inclusions in the slag which represent clogged molten metal splashes. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: MATI (Alov) and ODR (Grusser)

Card 3/3

ALOV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GRUSSER, E., inzh. (Germanskaya Demokrati-
cheskaya Respublika)

Automatic are welding of aluminum under flux with supply of a jet
of oxygen. Svar. proizv. no.2:8-10 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Aluminum--Welding)

GRUST, W.

For better work in purchasing. p. 2

ROLNIK SPOKDZIELCA. (Centrala Rolniczej Spolkzielni "Samopomoc Chlopska")
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8, no. 43, Oct. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

C 4 GRUSZ, E.

Decomposition of organic substances by sulfuric acid nitric acid mixture in microanalytical investigations (Chou, Szeep and Kya, *Analyst* 11 (1911), 100-101). The org. substance (veg. or animal) is heated in a 100-ml. Kjeldahl flask with 1 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 and varying amounts of concd. HNO_3 . The amt. of HNO_3 should be varied according to the fat content of the sample. From 1 to 10 g. of sample, 1 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 is usually sufficient to decompose 30 g. human or animal organ (excepting substances containing much fat such as bones and feces). The amt. of HNO_3 required ranged from 18 to 23 ml. When decomposing 20-30 ml. urine, 1 ml. H_2SO_4 and 2-3 ml. HNO_3 are used. For 1 g. of hair and nails 3-5 to 5-6 ml. HNO_3 and 1 ml. H_2SO_4 should be used. In the case of org. samples very rich in fat, a 10 g. sample must be treated with 5 ml. HNO_3 without any H_2SO_4 until fat accumulates on the surface of the liquid. Then the liquid is decanted and the fat decomposed by adding 1 ml. H_2SO_4 and heating. The modified method makes superfluous the use of other oxidizing agents such as H_2O_2 , $HClO_4$, fuming HNO_3 . The liquid thus obtained is suitable for the direct detn. of Ag, Bi, Cu, Cd, Cr, Zn, Ti, Sb, As, and Sn, but unsuitable for the detn. of Hg, Pb, and Ba. Both latter metals ppt. when the H_2SO_4 soln. is dil. The ppt. can be used for detg. Pb and Ba detn. by the usual methods. 20 references.

Istvan Fényi

GRUSZ, E.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

3 71921
74. Comparative researches on the photometric determination of iron in aluminium and aluminium alloys — Összehasonlító vizsgálataok a vas fotometriás meghatározására alumíniumban és alumíniumötvözetekben — L. Mázor and E. Grusz. (Alumínium — Kohászati Lapok, Aluminium — Vol. 5, 1953, No. 2, pp. 25-31, 6 figs., 2 tabs.)

Methods used for the photometric determination of iron have been investigated with a view to establish which is the most suitable for measuring the iron content of pure and alloyed aluminium. It was evident from the investigations that α - α' dipyridyl, ortho-phenanthroline and potassium rhodanide — the latter especially in a solution containing 50% by volume acetone — were adequate for the determination. Sulphosalicylic acid in an alkaline solution can only be used up to a limited aluminium content while dimethylglyoxime, 7-hydroxyquinoline-5-sulphonic acid and thioglycolic acid were found unsuitable for the above purpose primarily because of the disturbing effect of the aluminium ion. For determining the iron content of aluminium alloyed with copper or nickel dipyridyl and the phenanthroline-iron (II) complex proved best.

L. M.

GRUSZCZY, Tadeusz

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Foods

(5)
A critical evaluation of the Monier-Williams method in determining sulfur dioxide in food products. Tadeusz Gruszczyński and Elżbieta Słomińska-Czyżowa. *Korrespondencyjny Zestaw* 1953, 115-20; cf. C.A. 48, 2742. — This method is recommended. The SO_2 is detd. by passing CO_2 in the acid medium (contg. SO_2) which is oxidized by means of 3% H_2O_2 to H_2SO_4 . J. S. J.

GRUSZCZYK, HUBERT

Bolewski, Andrzej.

Surowce hutnicze. Kraków, Nakł. Państwowego Wydawn. Naukowego, 1951.

2 v. disgre. 29 cm.

At head of title: Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza w Krakowie. Andrzej Bolewski i Hubert Gruszczyk.

1. Mineralogy. I. Gruszczyk, Hubert, joint author. II. Title.

QE368.B6

62-44528

Library of Congress

(8)

Bolewski, Andrzej.: Raw Materials for the Metal Industry

GRASZCYK, H.

Some paragenetic assemblages of barite. H. Graszcyk
(Coll. Mining and Met., Kraków). *Przegląd Geol.* 1: 357-362
(1953).—Microscopic exams. revealed in a certain barite
vein 3 different paragenetic assemblages of barite, i.e.,
barite-sulfide (I), barite-fluorite (II), barite-quartz (III).
Chem. compos. of I, II, III are, resp.: SiO_2 0.02, 0.00-1.78;
2.34; $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ 0.10, 0.24-1.43; 0.16; CaO —, 5.72-
27.99, trace; SrO 0, 0-0.13, trace; BaO 64.48, 48.47-
69.11, 64.10; SO_3 33.51, 20.28-31.33, 33.34; H_2O 0.20,
0.12-0.20, 0.11; F —, 3.91-18.92, — %. The following
constituents were found in I only: Fe 0.10, S 0.20, Pb 0.10,
Cu 0.095%. The genetic sequence is I, II, III. The barite
assemblages crystd. in a dislocation fissure, which opened
gradually.

Jan Hurchart

GRUSZCZYK, H.

"Organization of Geological Research Work on Metal Ores." p.40
(PRZEGŁAD GEOLOGICZNY No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1954 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

GRUSZCZAK, H.
GRUSZCZAK, H.

Search for mineral raw material in the Carpathian Mountains; a summary of a report.

P. 459, (Przegląd Geologiczny, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1966, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

GRUSZCZYK, H.

Remarks concerning some views about the origin of the Silesian-Krakovian zinc and lead deposits. p.319.

(PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

POLAND/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81147.

Author : Gruszczyk H.

Inst :

Title : Evidence of Copper Mineralization in the Strate of
Carpatian Flysch.

Orig Pub: Przegl. geol., 6, No 4, 174-179.

Abstract: Based on the data given in literature as well
as on verbal reports the information pertaining
to Cu-mineralization of the Carpatian flysch found
in Poland are presented herein. It is indicated
that the greatest evidence occurs in the zones of
oxidation and cementation and that the Cu-bearing
minerals (such as malachite, cuprite, chalcocin,
chalcopyrite, azurite, and often the free copper)

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

POLAND/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120014-9"

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81147.

are basically of the secondary origin (sic).
However, a possibility of finding ores of the
primary industrial importance is not excluded.
A. Yegorkin.

Card : 2/2

GRUSZCZYK, H.

"The dislocation of mining deposits, their classification and description of formation" by S.A. Vakhromeev. Reviewed by H. Gruszczyk. Przegl geolog 10 no.2F: 62

GRUSZCZYK, H.

A conference under the slogan "Science and Life", Przegl geolog 10 no,2 :3
of cover P '62.

CHESZCZYK, Hubert

Remarks on the discussion on the genesis of the copper ore
deposit in Miedziana Gora. Przegl geol 11 no.10:446-447 0'63.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

LUTOMSKA, Ksenia, prof. dr. med.; KONINSKA, Danuta; GRUSZCZYNSKA, Kry:

Preventio.. of dental caries in children with "Fluodar"
tablets. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.50:1930-1931 14 D '64

1. Z Zakladu Stomatologii Zachowawczej Akademii Medycznej
w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. K. Lutomska).

GRUSZCZYNSKA, M.; GABRYEL, P.

Severe course of Wasiljew-Weil's disease with lesions of the sympathetic nervous system. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.17:553-555 25 Apr 55.

1. Z Oddziału Zakaznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Poznaniu; kierownik; dr med. J. Zachradnik i z Zakład Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik; prof. dr med. J. Groniowski.

(WEIL'S DISEASE, complications,

sympath. nerv. system lesion, diag.)

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
Weil's dis., diag.)

POLAND

Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI, technical aid: A. BACINSKA

"Epidemic Situation of Poliomyelitis in Poland in 1961"

Wroclaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XII, No 4, 1962,
pp369-375.

Abstract/Author: English summary modified/ The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 Polish references.

12/2

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GRUZZYNA
Poland/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Laquers.
Paints. Drying Oils. Siccatives, L-22

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63312

Author: Gruszczyński, Czesław

Institution: None

Title: Technology of Printing Ink Manufacture

Original

Periodical: Jak powstaje farba dzielowa. Poligrafika, 1954, No 6, 7-11; Polish

Abstract: Description of the technology of manufacture of black printing ink, including a characteristic of the starting raw materials (carbon black, linseed oil, synthetic resins, various additives).

Card 1/1

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Czeslaw

What is "flushing"? Poligrafika 13 no.10:9-13. 0 '61.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Donat, mgr., inz.

Farnborough 1961; reflections on aeronautical propulsion.
Techn lotn 17 no.3:80-91 '62.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Emil; HRUBAN, Andrzej; MALIKOWSKA, Halina

Obtaining silver of high purity. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.12:681-682 D '62.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Emil

Preparation of extremely-high-purity selenium and tellurium.
Przegl elektroniki 4 no. 5/6: 313-314 My-Je '63.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Emil; PATAJ, Kazimierz

Technology of indium antimonide for Hall generators. Przegl
elektroniki 4 no.12:701-702 D '63.

1. Przemyslowy Instytut Elektroniki, Warszawa.

Gruczyński, J

Krotki Zbiór Wiadomości o Gazie Świecącym; Do Użytku Laboratoryjnego / Short summary
of information on Illumination Gas; for laboratory use / Warszawa, Państwowe Wydawnictwa
Techniczne, 1950.

131 P. Illus., Tables.

551/6
614.82
.08

ZAREBA, Jerzy; GRUSZCZYŃSKI, Jan

Fetal ichthyosis. Case report. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no. 34:
1315-1317 22 Ag '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Sl. A.M. w Zabrze; kierownik: prof.
dr med. A. Chwalibogowski.
(ICHTHYOSIS in infancy & childhood)
(INFANT, NEWBORN dis.)

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Jan; KRAUZE, Mieczysław; ZABERA, Jerzy

Congenital ichthyosis in the light of our observations. Pol.
tyg. lek. 19 no.33:1284-1285 17 S '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Zabrze; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Artur Chwalibogowski [deceased]).

SWIERCZYNSKA, Zdzislawa; WOZNICZKO-ORLOWSKA, Genowefa; ZAREBA, Jerzy;
GRUSZCZYNSKI, Jan

Role of antibodies against bovine proteins in children. Pol.
tyg. lek. 19 no.49:1876-1877 7 D '64

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w
Zabrze-Rokitnicy (kierownik: prof. dr. mgr. Jerzy Szaflarski)
i z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Śląskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrze
(kierownik: prof. dr. med. Artur Chwalibogowski [deceased]).

ZAREBA, Jerzy; GRUSZCZYNSKI, Jan; SWIERCZYŃSKA, Zdzisława;
WOZNICZKO-ORIOWSKA, Genowefa

Effect of eliminating diet on the level of antibodies to
bovine proteins. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.15:507-508 12 Ap '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Slaskiej AM w Zabrze (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. Artur Chwalibogowski [deceased]) i z Zakładu
Mikrobiologii Slaskiej AM w Zabrze--Rokitnicy (Kierownik:
prof. dr. mgr. Jerzy Szaflarski).

COUNTRY : POLAND
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
 Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83768
 AUTHOR : Grzeczynski, K.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Production of Sodium Alginate from Seaweeds
 Growing in Poland
 ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. włokienn., 1958, 12, No 11, Biul.Inst.
 włokienn., 10, No 2, 18
 ABSTRACT : Described are methods of obtainment of two
 sodium alginate (I) varieties, one of low vis-
 cosity (30-100 cp.), another of high viscosity
 (300-700 cp.), that find application in the
 textile industry. The derivation of high vis-
 cosity I encounters difficulties due to a too
 rapid depolymerization rate of alginic acid
 and due to its sensitivity to temperature
 variations. Subsequent manufacturing steps of
 I include: grinding of dried seaweeds, sifting
 * Processing.
 CARD: 1/2

H - 97

COUNTRY :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617120014-9"

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 83768

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

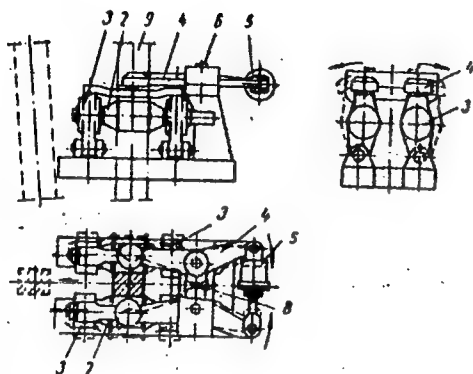
ABSTRACT : and classifying, washing with dilute hydro-
 chloric acid or with double-distilled water.
 Double extraction of the ground and washed
 seaweeds with 5% NaCO₃ solution, purification
 of the I solution by centrifuging, bleaching
 with chlorine and separation of I with ethyl
 alcohol, drying and grinding of I product.
 Apparata employed in the manufacture of I
 should not be made of iron. It is made of acid-
 -resistant metals, glass, wood.-- D.Bronshteyn

CARD: 2/2

Drawing roll stand for continuous steel casting

S/276/63/000/001/021/028
A006/A101

Figure.



Card 2/2

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Leszek

Machines of the installation for continuous steel casting.
Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no.6:172-178 Je '64

1. "Biprohut", Gliwice.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, Pawel; KALISZ, Jozef; MAREK, Edward; STARZYCZNY, Jerzy

New solution of feeding an Ingersol/Rand turbocompressor. Gosp paliw
11 Special issue no.(95):59 Ja '63.

1. Kopalnia Debiensko.

17

2A

Determination of lead in toothpaste. Tadeusz Grusz-
czyński and Elżbieta Słomińska-Czyżowa (P.Z.H., Kielce,
Poland). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 1, 191-6,
French summary, 194-7(1980).—Samples are dried at 550-
600° and dissolved in 10% HNO₃. Sn is pptd. in this soln.
and filtered off. No occlusion of Pb takes place at this point
and Pb is detd. in the filtrate by using the colorimetric dithi-
zone method. Interference of other heavy metals is pre-
vented by addn. of citric acid and KCN. It is essential to
use Pyrex ware, and to adjust the pH carefully to 8.5-10
before adding dithizone. Pb varies from 0.16 mg. % to
72 mg. %, 5 mg. % being the permissible content. The
paste scraped off the inside of the tube after cutting it open
has a 10 times higher Pb content than a sample squeezed out
of the tube. I. Z. Roberts

1957

GRUSZCZYŃSKI; TADEUSZ

OL 51

* /Copper determination in tomato preparations. Tadeusz Gruszczyński and Janina Kmiciek (Oddział Badania Żywności i Przedmiotów Użytku Filii P.Z.H., Kielce). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 2, 105-11(1951) (French summary); cf. Callan and Henderson, *C.A.* 24, 312.—The modified diethylthiocarbamate (I) method of Cockburn and Herd (cf. *C.A.* 32, 7152) was used for the detn. of Cu in tomato preps. A 5-g. sample was dried, ashed at 700°, dissolved in 5 ml. concd. HNO₃ in 15 min., titrated with concd. NH₄OH, filtered, dild. to 100 ml. with H₂O, and treated with I; the Cu was detd. colorimetrically. L. J. Piotrowski

GRUSZCZYŃSKI, T.

POL. 6

Determination of the breaking-down in wheat. Tenants
Gosyorki and Jovanik Gosyorki (Odzharz) [unclear]
[unclear] Predomirov Gaylen Pili P.E.H. (Kleje)
Boroditski Zakharko Zakharov Fig. 3. 37-71(100). The
couch of C) was used as the best for the determination of the
breaking-down content. To 75 ml. 61OH and 25 ml.
H₂O in a bottle add 50 g. of flour or cereal and mix very
carefully for about 30 min. until 15 ml. distillate is obtained.
To the distillate add 5 g. granular K₂CO₃, reflux for 2 hrs.,
dil. 1:1 with H₂O, acidity with 2N ml. concd. HNO₃, treat
with 0.1% AGNO₃, filter on a weighed Gooch crucible, and
dry to a const. wt. Also run a control on the reagents.
The error was about 5%. L. I. Polonsky

L. J. Flotz

GRUSZCZYNSKI, T

Gruszczyński, T.; Ślomska-Czyżowa, E.

"Some observations concerning hygienic control of food packing." p. 103
(Roczniki, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1954, Warsaw)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession., Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.
1954, Uncl.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, TADEUSZ

Analyses of the cyanide content of locally produced
canned drupaceous fruits. Tadeusz Gruszczyński and
Janina Kmiecik (Sanitary-Epidemiol. Sta., Kielce, Poland).
Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig. 5, 109-111 (1954)
(English summary).—Stewed fruits contained only be-
casional traces of free HCN. HCN arising from the de-
compos. of glucoside did not exceed 0.5 mg./100 g. stewed
fruit. The observable HCN content of stewed fruits does
not represent any danger to health. A. S. N.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, TADEUSZ

✓ Critical analysis of the La Wall and Bradshaw method in Dunbar's modification for the sodium benzoate determination in foods. Tadeusz Gruszczyński and Elżbieta Skomina-Czyżowa (Sanit. Epidemiolog. Stat., Kielcy, Polska-Czyżowa). *Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 7, 277-82 (1956) (English summary).—The foods investigated were mostly jams, especially those based on the various kinds of plums, also juices and sirups with and without sugar. The method investigated as suggested (extrn. of PhCO_2H with CHCl_3 , dild. with EtOH , titrated with $0.05N \text{ NaOH}$) is sufficiently simple and precise and accurate enough for checking in plants. Werner Jacobson

GRUBNER, Maria; GRUBNICKA-ZIMLINSKA, Bogumila; GRUBNICKI, Tadeusz

Unpasteurized frozen egg substance. Roczn panstw zakl hig
14 no.2:193-198 '63

1. Division of Hygiene of Feeding and Food, Voivodeship
Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, Kielce.

GRUSZCZYNSKI Tadeusz

Remarks on proper wrapping of sterilized food articles.
Roczn panstw zegl hig 14 no.5:403-406 '63.

1. Viovodeship Station for Sanitation and Epidemiology.
Kielce.

GRUSZCZYNSKI, W.

Static condensers and their repair. p. 16, (GOSPODARSTWA CIEPLA. ENERGETYKA PRZEMYSŁOWA, Vol. 1, No. 6, Dec. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5
May 1955, Uncl.

GLUSZCZYNSKI, W.

Application of quick acting ground insulators in simplified substations. p. 156

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Gornictwa i Energetyki oraz Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow
Polskich) Bytom, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

GRUBISZYŃSKI, A.

"Enlargement and Mechanization of the River Harbors in Connection with the Projected Development of Navigation." p. 73 (GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 13, No. 2, Feb. 1953)
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10,
October 1953. Unclassified.

BRUN, JAMES H., G.

"The Matter of Introducing Comparable Coefficients in Transportation Services in Inland Navigation." p. 113, (GOSPODARKA MODNA, Vol. 13, No. 3, Mar. 1953. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

GLAZUNOVA, V.K.; GRUZDEVA, A.K.; KARATAYEV, N.B.

Possibility of using rapid flotation for Zyrianovsk sulfide ores.
TSvet. met. 34 no.1:7-12 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

S/137/62/000/006/160/163
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Poplavko, M.V.; Manuylov, N.N.; Gruzdeva, L.A.

TITLE: Welding of titanium alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 8, abstract 6E51
(V sb. "Svarka tsvetn. met. i splavov". Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961,
72 - 110)

TEXT: Problems of weldability and technology of welding of Ti and its alloys are discussed. The effect of gases and alloying elements (Al, Sn, Mn, Fe, Mo, V, Cu and others) upon the properties of weld joints is analyzed. The characteristics of weldability of alloys of the systems Ti-Al-Mn, Ti-Al-Mo, Ti-Al-V and Ti-Al-Cu are presented. The effect of small additions of B, Zr, Ce, La and Re upon the weldability of Ti-alloys is demonstrated. Recommendations for the thermal treatment of Ti-alloys are given.

V. Tarisova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GRUSZECKI, L.

~~Gruszecki, L.~~
Panmyelophthisis in the course of neosalvarsan therapy of syphilis.
Polski tygod.lek. 5 no.49-50:1719-1723 11 Dec 50. (CLML 20:6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol. 10/9 Chest Diseases Sept 57

2373. GRUSZECKI L. and FERSTER S. Odd. Wewnętr. 7, Szpit. Mar. Woj.,
Gdańsk. *Doopłucnowe wprowadzanie streptomycyny w leczeniu wysiękowego
zapalenia opłucnej. Treatment of exudative pleurisy by instil-
lation of streptomycin into the pleura PRZEGL. LEK. 1956,
12/12 (357-359)

Description of 4 cases of tuberculous pleurisy in adults treated with good result
with streptomycin instilled into the pleural cavity. The necessity of beginning treat-
ment early is stressed.

Mikulowski - Cracow

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 9/9 Chest Dis. Sept 56 .)

2007, GRUSZECKI L. Odd. wewnętrz. Szpit. Marynarki Wojennej, Gdansk-Wirzes-
zez. Odma opłucnowa w przebiegu zapalenia płuc. Pneumothorax
in the course of pneumonia POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1956,
26/2 (241-249) Ilus. 4

In the course of pneumonia a pneumothorax as a result of rupture of the lung was
created. The mediastinum was shifted by the pneumothorax. A state of severe shock
developed due to infection and pneumothorax. Extensive pleural accretions, which
contributed most probably to the appearance of the complication described, played
a certain protective role by protecting the lung from a complete collapse and by
preventing a still greater shifting of the mediastinum. The patient recovered com-
pletely.
From author's summary

POLAND / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90843

Author : Gruszecki, Ludwik; Ulewicz, Kazimierz; Szutewicz, Wacław
Inst : Not given

Title : Food Poisoning Caused by Salmonella enteritidis and
Escherichia coli 055B5

Orig Pub : Przegl. epidemiol., 1957, 11, No 3, 245-252 (Polish; res.
Russ., Eng.)

Abstract : A massive food poisoning is described in an isolated group
which consisted of 400 young males living under the same
conditions and eating at one dining room. 87 of them
became ill 10 - 24 hours after dinner, and 32 in 36 - 48
hours. Clinical symptoms were considerably weaker in the
second group who became ill. S. enteritidis was isolated
from the stools of patients in 26 cases, Esch. coli 055B5
in 14, and both types of microbes in 12. There was a 60%

Card 1/2

POLAND / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90843

mortality of mice inoculated internally with each of the isolated types of microbes, and 100% with inoculation of a mixed culture of these microbes. A specimen of food was not tested. One carrier of *S. enteritidis* was detected among the dining room personnel. The illness was caused, in the opinion of the authors, by codfish, the source of contamination of which remained unexplained. The fish was prepared the day before, it was fried in relatively large pieces, and it was not fried again before serving. The bacteria retained within the thick pieces could have multiplied during storage in the warm and moist compartment and later brought about the food poisoning infection. --
M. A. Gruzman

Card 2/2

20

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik; KALINOWSKI, Miroslaw

Chronic anerythremic myelosis. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.38:1462-1465
16 Sept 57.

1. (Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej).
(ANEMIE, LEUKOERYTHROBLASTIC, case reports,
anerythremic myelosis (Pol))

MEYER, Jerzy; GRUSZECKI, Ludwik

Chorio-epithelioma of mediastinum in man. Polskie arch.
med. wewn. 27 no.2:267-274 1957.

1. Z pracowni Anatomopatologicznej i Oddz. Wewn. 7 szpitala
Marynarki Wojennej Konsultanci: prof. dr. nauk med. W. Czarnocki
i prof. dr. med. S. Wazelaki. Adres autorow: Gdansk-Oliwa,
Szpital Marynarki Wojennej.

(CHORIOCARCINOMA, case reports
mediastinum, metastatic (Pol))

(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms
choriocarcinoma, metastatic (Pol))

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik, MAYER, Jerzy.

Neurilemmoma of the stomach (Schwannoma). Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.10
359-362 10 Mar 58

1. Z oddziału wewnętrznego I Pracowni Anatomo-Patologicznej Szpitala
Marynarki Wojennej. Konsultanci: prof. St. Wszelaki i prof. W. Czarnocki
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, case reports
schwannoma (Pol))
(NEURILEMMOMA, case reports
schwannoma of stomach (Pol))

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik; ZEBRYK, Czeslaw; SADKIEWICZ, Adam

A case of diabetic polyneuropathy. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.39:
1501-1503 25 S '61.

1. Z Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej w
Gdansku.

(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(POLYNEURITIS etiol)

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik; JANUSZKIEWICZ, Ligia

Value of the investigation of transaminases in internal diseases.
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.6:797-805 '61.

1. Z Oddzialu wewnetrznego S.M.W.

(TRANSAMINASES metab)

GRUSZECKI, Ludwik

Current problems of the syndrome of hemorrhagic thrombocytosis
with notes on a case. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 32 no.9:1175-1182 '62.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej.
(THROMBOCYTOSIS)

POLAND

GRUSZECKI, L. and SĄDKIEWICZ A.; Department of Internal Diseases, Seventh Naval Hospital, Oliv (3 oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych 7 Szpitala Marynarki Wojennej w Oliwie).

"Lipodystrophia Progressiva Barraquer-Simons. Case Report."

Warsaw, Polaki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 52, Dec 24 62, pp 2078-2080

Abstract: (Authors' English summary modified) A woman aged 35 with progressive lipodystrophy is reported. From the age of 25 the patient grew fat in the lower part of the body and thin in the upper part. This disease is characterized by slow symmetric atrophy of the adipose tissue of the upper and normal amount or even increase of the fatty tissue of the lower part of the body. The course of the disease is slow at first and morbid entity is more observed in women than in men. It is suggested that these phenomena are related to the changes in the hypothalamohypophyseal system. This article contains two photographs of the patient and five references to Polish publications.

2/1